Two More Transports Secured for the Philippines Voyage—All the Twenty Regiments to Be in Manila by Dec. 31-The Subordinate Officers of the Commands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 -Orders directing the commanding officers of the 27th Infantry, at Camp Meads, Pa., 31st Infantry, at Fort Thomas, Ky., and 34th Infantry, at Fort Logan, Col., to prepare to depart from their stations were telegraphed by Adjt. Gen. Corbin to-day.

Orders of to day will direct that your regiment be placed en route for San Francisco as soon as transportation can be provided by the Quartermaster-General. On arrival at San Francisco your regiment will go into camp at the Pre sidle, and its instruction in target practise &c., continued until transports are ready to take your

command to Manila.
"Your regiment will be fully armed and equipped with 200 rounds of ammunition per man,

and tentage and clothing needed for field use." The Quartermaster's Department announced to-day the purchase of two more transports for use in transporting troops to the Philippines. The vessels are the Glenoble and the Tacoma, steamships hatherto employed in merchant serice on the Pacific. The Glenoble has a capacity rearrying 25 officers and 800 men, and the Paroma 40 officers and 550 men. The Quartermaster-General is acting under instructions from Secretary Root directing him to secure nough additional transports to increase the carrying capacity of the War Department's fleet on the Pacific by \$ 500 men at a trip. The Glenoble and the Tacoma were purchased in accordance with these instructions and the Quartermaster's Department is still looking for ships. Three more vessels of capacity about equal to that of the Gienoble and the Tacoma

would meet the needs of the service. Setretary Root's instructions further provided that the vessels should be chartered at a reasonable rate, and to avoid unreasonable charges, if pecessary, by purchasing outright. The Quartermaster General estimates that when the two or three vessels still needed shall be obtained, the whole volunteer force of twenty regiments destined for the Philippines can be landed at The following have been appointed officers in

the new volunteer regiments:
To be Majors—Harry C. Hale, Ill.; M. M. McNamee, Wis: John H. Parker, Mo.: L. C. Andrews, N. Y.; Guy H. Preston, Mass.; John Gilmore, Jr., N. Y., W. C. Brown, Minn. Henry T. Allen, Ky.: D. A. Frederick, Ga.; H. Mulford, Neb.; Putnam B. Strong, N. Y.; V. D. Du Boce, Cal.; Wm. C. Dows, Iowa; Joseph F. Armfield, N. C.; Hugh D. Wise, N. Y.; A. A. Wiley, Ala.; H. W. Hubbell, N. Y.; W. A. Holbrook, Wis.; S. W. Miller, Pa.; Charles H. Muir,

Mich. To be Captains-Robert Sewell, N. J.; L. M. Goldsborough, N. Y.; Elmore F. Austin, N. Y.; W. J. Kendrick, Ga.; Claude E. Sawyer, S. C.; Noel Gains, Ky.; George D. Lee, Ky.; Henry Wolcott, R. L.; Arthur C. Rogers, Ohio; William L. Murphy, lowa; Luther S. Kelly, at large; Henry Walsh, District of Columbia; William H.

To be First Lieuts : H. H. Pitcairn, Pa ; Hal Sayre, Col.; Silas McCaughrin, S. C.; Fred Mobley, S. C.; Lewis A. Griffith, S. C.; Clarence S. Nettles, S. C.; John B. Galleher, Ky.; Fred L. Wilson, Ky.; Oscar Bishop, Ky.; Fred T. Austin, William Brown, Mont; George E. Kumpe, Mont.; Prank E. Hopkins, R. I.; James M. Shallenberger, Ohio; Richard K. Cravens, Indian Territory; Albert M. Petite, Iowa; Milosh R. Hilgard, Bl. ; C. S. Wood, at large; William J. Watson, Kan.; Vermon L. Everett, Kan.; Clyde;

B. Parker, Kan.; T. B. Seigle, N. C. Tobe Second Lieuts; William R. Taylor, N. Y.; William E. M. McKinley, Ill.; Edward Francis Hacket, Jr., N. Y.; Fred W. Bugbes, Ariz.; Arthur R. Jones, Ill.; Charles Raymond Wood, Ind.; Carlos W. Pierce, Vt.; Charles H. Morrow, Kr.; Walter L. Slack, Kr.; Wm. A. Haycraft, Kr.; Lewis W. Dillon, Kr.; Charles L. Lanham, D C.; Richard B. Kavanagh, at large; Lawrence P. Butler, at large; W. O. Thornton, Ga.; Gordon Johnson, N. Y.; William Ray Harrison, atlarge; Burton J. Mitchell, Kan ; Howard M. Koontr, Kan ; Robert B. Mischell, Kan ; Arthur J. Cadden, Kan.; Fred. W. Mills, Jr., at large; Edmund

The following statement was issued to-day by the Adjutant General of the Army;
"All Majors, Captains and Lieutenants appoin-

ted from volunteers will be placed in recruiting privice at once, on acceptance of their commistions, and will assist the nearest regular recruit-I g officers, say for one week, when they will be ordered to conduct the men they may have enlisted to the rendezvous'of the regiment to which they The following orders assigning Colonels to du-

ties of recruiting their regiments were issued to

Col. Robert L. Bullard, 39th Infantry, now at Atlanta, Ga., will proceed to Fort Creek, Neb., and enter on duty pertaining to the organization of his regiment. Col Walter Howe, 47th Infantry, now at Fort

Washington, Maryland, will proceed to Camp Col. Arthur Murray, 43d Infantry, new in this city, will proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Va

Col. Edward A. Godwin, 40th Infantry, now a St Paul, Minn., will proceed to Fort Riley, Kan-

Col. George S. Anderson, 38th Infantry, nov in this city, will proceed to Jefferson Barracks,

The number of men collisted yesterday at the various recruiting stations for the new Philippines regiments was 236. This makes the total to date 14 665. The first ten regiments are more than complete, the surplus now being 2,575.

## BABY PARADE IN THE FOS.

All Sorts of Boys and Girls Get Prizes for Various Accomplishments.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 19 .- The weather to-day interfered with the tenth annual parade on the board walk. A heavy fog hung over the beach, and many parents would not bring children out, fearing colds and pneumonia. The participants gathered at Auditorium at 3 o'clock. Half hour later the parade started with the police force in front, followed by the beach band, and a hundred boys representing Roosevelt's Rough Riders. The prize winner for the best decorated coaches in cultivated flowers were: Donald McKenzie, Brooklyn Helen Ruth. Best decorations in wild flowers: Edith May Albert, Pittston, Pa. Best decor ated ceaches in paper flowers: Mille Pride Garvatt, Asbury Park; Earl Morris Purdy Newark, Best decorated coaches in National colors: Mildred Johnson. tradley Beach; George Dewey McFarland, aterson; Mamie Shibler, Ocean Grove. Best l around decorated coach or go-carts, W. H. Miss Vockel, Asbury Park; Boslof Brower, As-Best decorated pony cart: Fred Jerome Lehmans, Newark : John M. Goodwin, New York. Best decorated floats: Virginia Hope Keisey, Asbury Park; Beatrice Jackson,

Heaviest baby under one year: Donald Mac-Kinzle, five months old, weight 24 pounds. Best decorated bleycles: Ruth Cockefair, Newark:
Mabel Trimmer, New York, Beys' costume:
Walter Engleman, New York: Edward Bauman, Ocean Grove, Novelties: Myrtle Gilbert,
Asbury Park: John B. Graham, Chicago, Child
under two years coming greatest distance:
Ethel Parker, of Roasland, British Columbia,
Best descrated carriages: Marle Milton Hardeabrook, New York: Beatrice Brown, New
York, Best costumed boys: Seeley Cade, Asbury Park: Harold Vandevir, Bomerville, Best
costumed girls: Alfreda E. Klotzerman, Philadeiphia; Madeline Riotz, Brooking, Best decorated go-parts: Miss Demont, Philadelphia;
Helen Nichojas, Freehold, N. J., Best twins:
Benjamin Franklin Fees and Franklin Benjamin Fers, Asbury Park. decorated bleycles: Buth Cockefair, Newark:

Gain in Internal Revenue Receipts. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-Returns from the several districts received at the Bureau of Internal Revenue show that there was a gain in the internal revenue receipts of the country in July of \$207.802 over those of the same mooth in 1888, the total receipts last month being \$28.012.267

A HOT FIGHT IN BROOKLYN.

- Take Wandar at all all and a fair

Dave Bullivan and Jack Hamilton Dras after Twenty-five Rounds. A vicious and aggressive fight took place at

the Greenwood A. C. on Saturday night be-tween Dave Suilivan, of Ireland, and Jack Hamilton of Troy. They battled steadily and fast for twenty-five rounds, and the decision was a draw. The club house was jammed, Sullivan was looked after by his two brothers. John and Spike, and Andy Daily. Hamilton's esquires were Jimmy Dime, Florrie Barnett and Lewis Meyers. Terry McGovern, who was

present, received a warm greeting when he appeared in the ring. The weight was 124 pounds. A dispute arcse because Hamilton were bandages. Sulliven wanted them removed, but finally consented to fight after Hamilton took off one strip from each hand. They clashed under

They went at it like infuriated bulls. Both were wary, and in clinches did not lose the slightest chance to get home a saeaking punch. Hamilton roughed it and punched Dave on the mouth, splitting his lips, At close quarters Sullivan got home viciously in the stomach and almost closed Jack's left eye with a swing. Sullivan fell down after they roughed it to the ropes. They were clinched through most of the second round, but were not entirely looked. In this way they pummelled each other at short range. Sullivan began the third round by forcing it. He lashed both hands in circular fashion and caught Hamilton with rousing force in the stomach. He brought the same hand up and it landed on the jaw. Hamilton went back, but returned by striking Dave below the best. Sullivan turned white, but he evened it up with a crashing left joit on the mouth. In the fourth round, after a vicious mix-up, Suillivan was sent down three times, but managed to stay the round. Hamilton doubled Sullivan up with a terrible smashin the stomach in the fifth round, and Dave grunted. Bullivan was, cauctous and kept Hamilton at bay with stong drives under the heart.

Suillvan fought at long range in the sixth They went at it like infuriated bulls. Both

Heart.

Builtvan fought at long range in the sixth
and with jabs worried Hamilton Ruiltvan struck
and with jabs worried Hamilton. Bullivan fought at long range in the sixth and with jabs worried Hamilton Sullivan struck Jack on the face a second after the gong sounded and the crowd jeered Dave. Hamilton fouled Sullivan in a giaring manner in the seventh, but the referee, outside of a feeble warning, let the matter slip by. Bullivan played with the left in the eighth. He shoved it in on Hamilton's mouth, waiting to bring over the right and but Jack eut. Hamilton, though, kept in close, thus checking the force of the Irishman's knocks. Sullivan was atrong in the ninth and staggered Hamilton with swings. Hamilton had Sullivan in bad straights again in the tenth. Dave went down twice to avoid punishment, but Hamilton tired himself with sonseless swinging. Hamilton had Sullivan in Sullivan had Sullivan had

Hamilton had Sullivan in oad straights again in the tenth. Days went down twice to avoid punishment, but Hamilton tired himself with sonseless swinging. Hamilton had Sullivan going again in the eleventh. He sent Days to the boards with a lefthook, but was too anxious and sould not sattle his man.

Sullivan was stronger in the twelfth and made Hamilion wines with stiff body blows. He also puffed up Hamilton's left optic. Sullivan received a hard gruelling in the thirteenth, but just as the gong sounded he sent Hamilton spinning to the ropes. The fourteenth was equally hot. Sullivan fought like a whiriwind in the fifteenth, he took his time and had Hamilton received a severe heating in the sixteenth. Not many hard blows were exchanged in the eighteenth. Hamilton received a severe beating in the sixteenth. Not many hard blows were exchanged in the eighteenth. Hamilton made Sullivan take to his knees in the nine-teenth. The crowd did not like this, and yelled for Sullivan to stand up and fight!" Sullivan's legs were tottering from under him in the twentieth, still Hamilton could not disturb him. Sullivan had the better of the twenty-first, punching Hamilton with impunity. Sullivan recovered a good deal of ground in the twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fourth rounds. In the twenty-fourth he nearly put Hamilton on his back, Hamilton was hugging in the finaround, and the referee decided it a draw.

Eddle Cain of Brooklyn and Jack Lowery of New York started hostilities with a ton round goo' at 118 pounds, for ten rounds. It was biff and bang from the start, Hines put his man to sleep with a right hook blow on the chin. The round lasted I minute and 55 seconds.

## REAGAN DEFRATS REILLY.

He Shows Unexpected Cleverness and Eaally Earns the Decision.

Johnny Reagan of Brooklyn carned a well deserved decision over Bobby Reilly, also of Brooklyn, in a twenty-round bout at the Pelionn A. C. last night. It was Reagan's fight from the fifteenth round, as he did most of the leading and landed the most blows.

Reilly began rushing in the first round. Reagan countered with a stiff right on the face. and followed it up with a half swing that just missed. The second round was slightly in Rengan's favor. He sent in two stiff swings to the law and blocked Reilly's return in good Beilly was the aggressor in the third round, ripping in his left on the body repeatedly. The crowd began to yell in the fourth round when Reagan jolted Reilly on the jaw with his right. The latter tried hard for Reagan's jaw, but he could not seem to get close

The fifth round was fast. Reilly swung for the jaw, but missed, and before he could recover his calance, Reagan landed over the heart with his right. Both tried swings for the head, which were blocked. Then Reagan drove his left into Reilly's ribs, and whipped his right across to the jaw. The fast pace was kept up for the next two rounds. Reagan, who was much quicker than Roilly, had the advantage, as he landed his blows before Reilly had time to get on his guard. Up to the tenth round it was prestry even. Reilly began the twelfth round with a swing for the jaw that went wild. He tried another for the same spot, but this time Reagan was watching and before Reilly could get within striking distance Reagan crossed him on the jaw. They both roughed it then, Reagan having the better of the exchanges.

The boys were supposed to protect themselves after a clinch, but in this respect Reilly was at a disadvantage as every time a break occurred Reagan would suddenly throw his right over to the jaw and it always found a resting shoot on Reilly's face or head, Reagan found Reilly's jaw for a couple of heavy swings in the fifteenth round, but this time Reilly stopped the punches. Reagan found Reilly's jaw for two sharp swings in the fact of the cound stood on their feet yeiling for both Reilly and Reagan. The latter cut loose with swing after swing on Reilly's jaw for two sharp swings in the fact ound was very fast. The crowd stood on their feet yeiling for both Reilly and Reagan. The latter cut loose with swing after swing on Reilly's jaw but he had little force behind his blows. However, the referce, Frank Herald, gave Reagan the biggest end of the purse.

Young Semister of New York and Jack McCafferty of Brooklyn came together in the first bout of ten rounds at 118 pounds. In the fifth round Semister scored a clean knock out on the point of the jaw, and was declared the winner. Young Hynes of New York and Alf.

Cary of Brooklyn crossed gloves in the second bout, also of ten rounds, at 112 pounds. Hynes was scientific but could not hit hard, while Levy was a slugger. The referee called it a

AMERICAN INDICTED IN CUBA. Charged with Attempting to Swindle the

Government by Forged Orders. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Aug. 19. - The Judge of the district of the Cathedral has indicted John David Harris, an American employed in the office of the Governor-General, for an alleged attempt toe swindle the Financial Department by means of forged drafts purporting to have been signed by Gen. Chaffee and Senor Montalvo, the Chief of the penitentiary. Harris indignantly denies the charges, which are based only on the opinion of an expert who says that the handwriting of the drafts seems identical with that of Harris. Gen. Gomes has' had a conference with Gen Brooke, explaining to the American commander the condition of the Cuban troops who are destitute while waiting for the \$75 apiece which is to e paid to them by Col. Moale, who is now in the Sanuago province. Gen. Gomes added that there was great danger that these men would become bandits. The fact that while they hav no resources they still have arms increases this danger. Gen. Brooks showed Gomez a despatch from Col Moale saying that he was at El Cobre and would leave there to-morrow for Cubitas where he would remain two weeks for the pur, pose of making final payments in Eastern Cuba. About 150 Cubans, employed in the Signal Corps and telegraph office, struck to-day, because the Cuban engineers, Jose Nunez and J. Del Valle, were discharged by Capt. Houston, who is n charge of the work on the new telegraph

fused, there was a great row. A gang of bandits has made its appearance at A gang of bandles has made its appearance at Managua, near Havana under the leadership of a former Spanish guerrila. Gen. Lee has sent a force of the rural guard in pursuit of them. The Bishop of Havana has demanded the immediate selease, under bail, of the priest and nuns who were arrested and indicide at Punar del Ho on the charge of swindling marchants by means of forged notes. A report of the case has been asked for from the courts.

building. The strikers attempted to collect their

salaries up to to-day, and payment being re-

COURT STOPS A BOYCOTT.

JUDGE JOHN W. HENRY OF MANSAS CITY PROTECTS AN INNEREPER.

Waiters Struck for Union "Becognition

and Organized Labor Tried to Destroy Their Former Employer's Business— Remarks on the Right of Americans to Carry on Legitimate Enterprises, KANSAS CITT, Mo., Aug. 19.-Circuit Judge John W. Henry, the Nestor of local Democrats and the oldest Judge in this section, decided to-day that the boycott is an illegal weapon and enjoined fifteen striking waiters, the Industrial Council, which has approved their action, and all other organizations and individuals from boycotting the waiters' former em-ployer, Robert McClintock. They are forbidden to interfere by intimidation, threats or

molestation with sustomers of McClintock, to

congregate in front of or about his place, or

to picket, patroi or loiter there to menace him or his business in any way. The trouble started two weeks ago. The walters of the various local restaurants recently formed a union. They waited on their employers and demanded "recognition"-not increased wages, not shorter hours, but merely a stipulation by the bosses that they would employ union men only and that these should be discharged only upon approval of the reasons by the union. With one exception the restaurant-keepers in town refused to enter into the desired agreement.
Then came the strike. The waiters decided to go after the bosses in detail, and McClintock was pitched upon by lot as the first. He undertook to hire non-union negroes. The union promptly started a negro union and got the

After this McClintock employed girls. These in the aid of the Industrial Council, the central labor body of the city, to which 15,000 men belong. A boycott was declared and a force of pickets was kept on duty day and night in front of McClin-tock's, warning customers away under pain of being boycotted themselves.

The police refused to intervene, and McClintock appealed to Judge Henry. To-day he go the relief he asked. The writ will hold good till the October term of court, when the case will be heard further on its merits, Judge Henry's order, however, seems to prejudge the whole

matter. In the course of his opinion he says: "There are certain rights of American citi-zens recognized by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of every State in the Union and by every honest citizen. Among these: The right of every man to set a price upon his own labor; the right of every one to fix the price which he will pay for the labor of another, and neither has the right to compel the other to accept his terms; the right of everyone to conduct a legitimate business

without interference or hindrance from others "If it be the right of aur one to conduct s legitimate business without interference from others, it follows that discharged employees or employees whose terms of service have expired, have no right, legal or moral, to assemble in the near vicinity of the employer's place of business, and, by threats or other demonstrations calculated to intimidate, to deter other laborers from taking their places, or to induce patrons of the employer to withdraw from him their patronage; and it would be a reproach to the law if it afforded no remedy against such reprehensible interference with the prosecution of legitimate business. Citizens employed in legitimate pursuits pay taxes for protection in their occupations, and a government which falls to afford them such protection obtains their money under false

"Government by injunction" has been de nounced by political parties, and while there can be no good reason why the Government should not have the right to this remedy it makes an equitable case for injunction, there may be cases in which this remedy has been misapplied; but this is not a case between the Government and a mob, but of a citizen who complains that his legitimate business is being interfeared with and damaged by other citizens who, he alleges, are insolvent (and for the purpose of this application for temporary injunction it must be taken as true denied this remedy, his business may be utterly destroyed, to his great financial loss,

with no adequate redress for the wrong. "I will not cite the numerous authorities which declare the right to an injunction in such cases. One's innate sense of justice recognizes its soundness, and this innate sense of justice finds ample support in the Constitution and laws of the State of Missouri, and the adjudications of the most respectable appellate courts in the United States.

Every just man will sympathize with employees who are oppressed and mistreated by employers. The sympathies of men are generally with the tofler for day's wage against capital-with the weak against the strong. I confess to such a sentiment myself; but the law, rather than sympathy. to govern in controversies like this is to govern in controversies like this. emotions may be, when the law speaks these must rield to it's mandates; and almost invariably there is more wisdom and sound philosophy in the law than in the emotions and sentimentality of the heart.

We must abide by the law. There is no other safety for free institutions; and capital must learn-and it is to be hoped that it will not wait to learn through fire and blood-tha its compinations to oppress labor and deprive t of ruenmerative employment are as great a menace to our republic as combinations o abor to prevent capital from prosecuting legitimate enterprises.

that his business is interfered with by others that capital forms combinations detrimenta to labor. The law-making power and the courts, when just complaints are made against combinations of capital to destroy competition in the sale or manufacture and production of articles of commerce and abridge the field of labor, should take the matter in hand and destroy such combinations; otherwise anarchy and revolution, with all their horrors will be upon us. Now, in their comparative infancy, is the time to throttle them and secure labor against capital's oppression and rive assurance to every man engaged in a lawul pursuit that he will be protested in the prosecution of his business. Good citizens will stand between the two elements, recogniz-ing that the maintenance of the Constitution and the law is the only security for life, liberty and property." The strikers say they will obe; the order to the letter.

MISSING GIRL SOUGHT AT M'GURK'S. Has Left the Wetmore Home-Associate o

Dr. Parkhurst Looking for Her. A clerical looking man, who described him-self as the Rev. Dr. Bates, an associate of Dr. Parkhurst in missionary work, went to Police Headquarters last night and made inquiries in the Information Bureau as to what might be done to find a girl who had recently left the Wetmore Home. He said that the girl was Mary Cunningham, 16 yearsold. She had been arrested on a charge of vaguancy some time

ago and had been committed to the House of

Refuge, but a woman with whom she had been living had taken her from that institution and had sent her to the Wetmore Home. Dr. Bates said that he had received information that the girl was a frequenter of McGurk's saloon in the Bowery. He had a young man with him who would be able to find her, he said, if a detective was assigned to assist him. The sergeant on duty sent Dr. Bates and the young man to the Fifth street police station. From there Detective Livingston accompanied the young man to McGurk's, but the girl was not there. The search will be continued.

Capt. Mahan Arrives Home. Capt. A. T. Mahan, of the United States Navy. arrived here yesterday on the Lucania. Capt. Mahan is the first of the American delegates to the Peace Conference at the Hague to re-turn. He left the Hague on July 31. Capt. Mahan left last night for Quoque, Long Island, to join his family. MISS SMITH IN A BUNAWAY.

"Send a Man for the Rorse," She Telephoned - There Wasn't Any Wagon. Two well dressed women, riding in a dos cart drawn by a big bay horse, drove rapidly through West 104th street at 6 o'clock last night. When near Amsterdam avenue their cart collided with a brick truck. The cart was turned over and wrecked. The women were thrown to the pavement, but were only slight lyout and bruised. The horse, dragging the wreck of the cart, dashed on toward Colum bus avenue. Midway of the block the shafts parted from the wreckage and with the whiffle-tree bumping against its heel the horse ran on. At Columbus avenue newsboy ran into the roadway in front of the runaway and waved his hat. The horse shied and turned to the sidewalk. A dozen women who were passing ran into Charles Cuna's drug store and just escaped being knocked down.
The horse got so close to the store window that the shafts struck the plate glass, breaking it. A stairway leading to the cellar on the 104th street side of the building is protected by an fron railing. The horse got inside the railing and started down the cellar steps.

Half way down he stuck, the broken shafts wedging him there. Several hundred people collected on the corner and speculated on how the horse could be got out. Two men went to a nearby livery stable to bring a sling, but when they returned they found the janitor of the building solving the problem. He had cu away the broken shafts and with the aid of several citizens armed with poles and ropes the horse was released and led down the stone steps to the cellar. The crowd gathered on 104th street, waiting to see the horse led up again, but the druggist and the janitor opened the cellar doors on the Columbus avenue side of the building and took the borse up that way, leading him step by step. By the time they got him the street one of the women who had been thrown from the dog cartappeared. She askethe druggist if she might use his telephone and then called up the Kingswood Stables at 103

West 132d street. "This is Miss Smith," she said: "we've been in a runaway accident. Send a man up here for the horse."

Half an hour later a man from the livery sta ble took the horse away. Miss Smith refused to give her address.

SHE SLAPPED HIS FACE,

Struggles of Miss Smith With a Good

Miss Grace Smith, a good-looking young oman, who says that her home is in Wash ington, but who is stopping with the family of E. D. Estes, in East Fifth atreet, in the Windsor Terrace section of Flatbush, told a remarkable story of what she desoribed as "her awful experience" with s who attacked her while she was

out with her bicycle in Prospect Park on Thursday night. She says she started through the park at 8 o'clock at night and stopped or the roadway that leads to Frank'in avenue and Fifteenth street, to examine one of the pedals of her wheel, which had broken. There were lew people on the roadway. As she dragged her wheel up toward the electric light a man of heavy build came out of the bushes at the roadside and grabbed her about the waist. She says that she scramed and called for help, but that the man held his fingers on her throat and choked her so that she almost

fainted. She says that she fought and scratched him and finally broke away. He caught hold of her again and threw her down. Then he ran toward her wheel. He was about to ride away on it when she caught hold of it and shouted for help. A tussle ensued and according to her story the man finally threw the wheel upon the ground, and lifting the young woman, carried her to the roadside. There was another struggle that, according to the young woman's story, lasted for almost half an hour. The story of this struggle she told

thus last night: "The next thing I remembered was that the man held me by the throat and hissed 'I'll kill you if you utter another word!' I fought and scratched him and he fought and scratched me and tore my clothing. Finally, I became exhausted. The next I remembered was seeing the man rushing toward my wheel. I got up and followed him. When he reached the wheel he attempted to put out the light in my lamp. was screaming for help all this time and again he grabbed me and choked me to keep me quiet. He made another attempt to get away with the wheel, but I fought him so that he had to run away and he disappeared into the clump of bushes. Then I mounted my wheel and had ridden only a short distance when I fell. I found that the accident was due to the breaking of one of the spokes of my wheel. The spoke must have been broken during the struggle with this man. I dragged myself and the wheel home. I had a good look at the man's face, and I saw that he was a fine looking fellow. He was about five feet seven inches tall, of heavy build and dark complexion, and was wel dressed. I succeeded in slapping his face several times before I got away from him."

Miss Smith said that during the struggle no one came to her assistance, and that there was no policeman in sight. Police Captain McNamura, who is in charge of the Prospect Park said that if Miss Smith had been at tacked as she said she was, he certainly would have known something about it. "It is a most remarkable story." he said, "but it seems to me that the only thing that it lacks is truth."

BLACKS HISS BOOKER WASHINGTON.

He Wasn't in a Hurry to Attend the Afro-American Council and it Got Angry. CHICAGO, Aug. 19 .- Booker T. Washington's name was hissed to-day at the Afro-American

Council, in session at Bethel Church. Amid jeers and shouts the Rev. R. C. Ransom decounced the Tuskegee educator as a man unfit to pose as the Moses of the colored people of America, ferming him a "trimmer" afraid to show his true colors. Cries of "He's a Traitor" were heard all over the church. Not a voice was raised in the absent man's defence. Mrs. Booker T. Washington's name, at herown request, was stricken from the programme with a cheer. The convention's action was due to the fact that delegates felt themselves snubbed when Mr. Washington did not attend yesterday's session. He arrived at the Palmer House yesterday morning and when a committee called it was unable to see him. As yesterday's proceedings drew to a close and Mr. Washington did not appear the indignation broke out with vio-The publication of this repudiation of Washington in the evening papers caused his friends to rally and a partial retraction was carried.

ANOTHER "FAITH CURE" DEATH. Woman Dies After Undergoing Ministra-

CHICAGO, Aug. 19 .- Another death involving Dr. Dowle and his methods was reported to the Coroner to-day. Mrs. Augusta Schlater, of 5811 Sophia street, Austin, died on Priday night after two weeks' treatment at Dowie's "Zlon." Dr. Joseph Springer, of the Coroner's medical staff, found that she died from pulmonary tuberculosis. She was taken to the "Zion" two weeks ago and the usual Christian Science methods were applied for her relief No medicine was used, but prayers were plenti-

On Thursday, when it became apparent the woman could survive only a short time, she was taken back to her home in Austin. The Coroner and his physicians are collecting data concerning the particulars of all the deaths under the treatment of Christian Scientists and other faith healers whose methods are not recognized by the State Board of Health, with a view to having a law passed by the next legis-lature which will prohibit the practices of this class of persons in Illinois.

DEFIANCE OF THE KAISER.

THE LANDTAG REJECTS BOTH THE GOVERNMENT CANAL SCHEMES. Emperor May Dissolve the Landtag, as He Bas Said "I Might as Well Abdiente as Bow to This Storm"—Some Explanation

for the Opposition of the Conservatives. Special Cable Desputch to THE BUE. BERLIN, Aug. 19 .- To-day's rejection by the Landtag of both the Government's canal schemes is an event of signal importance in German politics. The Kaiser has been openly defied by the land-owning junkers, hitherto the most faithful supporters of the divine right claim, for it was the determined hostility of the Agrarian Conservative vote that destroyed the

The bills asked authorization for the construction of two canals to join the Rhine and the Eibe respectively with the already existing Dortmund and Ems canals, a connection of th great parallel river systems which penetrate Gormany north and south by a canal at righ angles across the north German plain. It seems obvious that the measure would make really more useful the whole of Germany's It would bring the busiest industrial districts of Westphalia into direct connection with Hamburg and Berlin. Moreover, such a cana ould be of the highest strategie value. Count Moltke advocated its construction in 1883. Whence then comes the opposition? That of the Clerical coal mine owners and manufac-

turers of Silesia is intelligible. They now have the advantage of the Berlin market over their Westphalian competitors, which would be en-dangered by a canal constructed through their states and, therefore, partly at their expense The opposition of the Conservatives of the Saar manufacturing district is of a similar character, but the objection of the great body of Agrarian Conservatives rests on the principle that the disbursement of public money for any purpose except the relief of Prussian landlords is a wicked waste. Moreover, they think the State ought not to encourage communication with the sea, facilitating the import of chear foreign corn to the inland districts. Prussian Agrarians are monopolists fighting

All the inspired Government organs have been warning the Conservatives for days past that they are widely mistaken if they think that the Government will quietly accept the defeat. The Kaiser said at Dortmund last week: "I might as well abdicate as to bow be fore this storm."

It seems now that he must bow or dissolve the Landtag. If he dissolves that body, he will open a new chapter in the history of modern Germany, for then the Government must go to the elections with Liberals as their chief supporters. Perhaps the Kaiser sees where this will lead and prefers to compromise, accepting the Dortmund-Rhine canal if Minister Miquel can arrange to get even that. Whatever may be the ultimatofate of the canal bills, the present crisis is important in its effect of depriving the Conservatives of the boast that they are the devoted bodyguard of the Sovereign They have shown that when their own interests are endangered, they are just as ready to com bat the Sovereign's wishes as are the Radicals who never professed belief in the divine right of Kings. Experienced onlookers are inclined to doubt a dissolution. Even the election of a new Landtag might not bring a majority i favor of the canal bills.

However, the impetuous Kaiser has been touched on his tenderest point, his self-omnipotence, and he may dismiss the Landtag and dare the junkers to do their worst, especially as on the present issue he is bound eventual!

THE DEBATE ON THE BILL. Chancellor Robeniohe Tells the House that

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Bun.

BERLIN, Aug. 19 .- In the Lower House of the Prussion Diet to-day a motion offered by the Liberals to restore the Canal bill to the form in which it was originally submitted was rejected by a vote of 235 to 147, the Conservatives and part of the Centrists voting with the majority. The oposal for the construction of the Dortmund-Rhine canal alone, which was supported by the party of the Centre, was rejected by a vote of 275 to 134. The majority consisted of Conservatives, Freisinniges and Liberals, The whole bill was then rejected.

There was intense excitement throughout the debate. Baron von Kardorff, on behalf of the Agrarians, urged that the canal furthered industry at the expense of agriculture. He reproached the govern-ment for playing into the hands of the Social Democrats and declared that fifty years hence Germany would be a Social Democratic repub-

Prince Hohenlohe said: "Although the bill is hrown out it will return, and the Government will see that it is accepted. This question cannot be treated alone. It will have serious con sequences to the relations between the Conseratives and the Government, which cannot but be prejudicial, especially to the domain of com-

ELOPERS CAUGHT AT LIVERPOOL. Held For Forgery In Mortgaging The De serted Husband's Property.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10. -Upon the arrival of the steamship Campania from New York to-day, John Stevenson and Alice Jones were arrested on the charge of forgery in Wilkesbarre, Pa. WILKESBARRE, Aug. 19,-John Stevenson and Mrs. John Jones left this city a short time ago after having mortgaged the Jones property. Jones learned that the cloping couple sailed to Liverpool and the authorities there were notifled to arrest them on a charge of forgery Stevenson was a stranger here and boarded to a short time with the Jones family. Jones is a miner and is almost heartbroken over his wife's desertion.

GERMAN REPORT FROM SAMOA. Says Everything Appears Quiet But Ther

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. BEBLIN, Aug. 19 .- The Cologne Gazette prints despatch from Apia which says that ten days after the departure of the Samoan commission Consular Court was constituted at Apia wit Dr. Solf, the German successor of Dr. Raffel as president of the Executive Council, as counsellor. Externally, the despatch says, all s quiet, but there were still omnious internal disorders, such as the Malietoans frequently assailing and insulting the Matasfans. Malie ton Tanee and Tamasese still hold court at Apia, despite the recommendations of the commission that they disband.

WATER TANDEM IN BEBLIN. The Latest Application of the Bicycle There Is a Success

Special Cable Despatch to THE STR! BERLIN, Aug. 19.-The water tandem is the latest application of the bicycle here. The cyclists are seated on a middle platform is supported by a couple of cigar-shaped floats The contrivance holds six persons, including the two wheelmen. It goes either backward or forward and the steering is perfect.

You Never Miss the Water Till the Well Runs Dry.

We never realise the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health.

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JIMINEZ QUICKLY RELEASED.

But His Arrest at Clenfuegos Stopped the Expedition Against Santo Domingo.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. HAVANA, Aug. 19.- Juan Isidro Jiminez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, who was arrested at Cientagos last night by order of Gen. Wilson. was almost immediately released by order of Gen. Brooke. He missed he steamer on which he was about to sail. Jiminez has written to Gen. Brooke protesting against his arrest. In an interview at Cienfuegos to-day he said that he did not, and does not intend to violate the neutrality laws. He went to Cienfuegos, he said, to see some friends, exercising his right to travel freely through the island, the same as any other

As THE SUN told the other day, the plan of Jimines was to start an expedition t Domingo from Barsooa, on the soast of the Santiago province. He stopped at Cientuegos to see José Antonio Frias, the mayor of the city and his intimate friend. During the war here Priss was the President of the Cuban Junta in Santo Domingo. President Heureaux of that republic, strictly enforced the neutral ity laws in favor of Spain, and no expedition could start from Santo Domingo for Cuba Frias then joined Jiminer's party and began conspiring against Heureaux. The friendship between Fries and Jimines became very close Jimines had offered Fries a place in his cabinet should be ever become President of Sant Domingo.

Fria's case is regarded here as a bad on As Mayor of Cientuegos he took the oath of allegiance to the United States, and, therefore, could not legally use his official influence in behalf of such an adventure as was contem plated by Jiminez. Many Cuban officers and oldiers, who were to have accompanied Jiminez, are waiting for him on the Baracoa coast. Jiminez is still at Cleafuegos, but is not under arrest

TROUBLED BY JIMINEE'S ARREST. But the Rebel Leader's Delegate Here Says

His Plans Will Be Carried Out. Captain Edwards de Castro, the personal representative of Gen. Juan Isidro Jiminez eader of the Santo Domingo revolution, who is now in this city, when seen yesterday was reatly wrought up by the arrest of his chief n Cienfuegos, Cuba. He denounced the arrest

as an outrage.
"We have anticipated this," said Captain do Castro, "but the arrest of Gen. Jiminez will not in any way interfere with our plans. Our work will be carried on in the same way as we first mapped it out, and the expeditions will be anded with or without Gen. Jimines."

Senor Wor-y-Gil, Consul-General of Santo comingo in this city, would not say anything about the arrest of Gen. Jiminez, or its possible effect on the revolution, but the assertion that the revolutionists would send a fillbustering expedition from Cuba in spite of the set back o Jiminez's arrest was ridiculed by supporters of

AGUINALDO DEMANDS RECOGNIZION. Won't Give Up Prisoners Unless Spain Recognizes Filipino Independence.

Special Cable Despetch to THE SUR.

MADRID, Aug. 19.—The Government declares hat the Filipinos will not allow Spanish warships to go into their ports unless Spain recogconsequence of this and the difficulties of the Americans in the Philippines the Spanish warship Alava is unable to obtain the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos. There is, as a result, great anxiety here concerning the prisoners, and a strong feeling of anger against the Americans for not removing

. The Yacht Varuna Reaches Havre

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Box. HAVRE, Aug. 19 .- The steam yacht Varuna, owned by Mr. Eugene S. Higgins of New York. arrived here to-day.

GOEBEL ACCUSES BROWN.

Says His Opponent Tried to Get the Nomination at Louisville. HARBODSBURG, Ky., Aug. 19.-William Goebel addressed an audience here to-day from a platform at the Court House. He wore

neither coat nor waistcoat, and if he had a weapon it could not be seen. He began by "On Wednesday of this week, I believe, the Louisville and Nashville Ratiroad held what it called a convention at Lexington, and its alleged nominee, John Young Brown, assaulted the Democratic party and its candidates. Wis chief complaint was against the manner in which the Louisville Convention

He then read an article from a Louisville paper printed while the convention was seemngly in a deadlock, offering the name of John Young Brown as a compromise candidate, and showing why he would unite the factions in the party. Goebel then startled the audience

"I charge that the publication of this article was procured by John Young Brown through his friend, Charles C. McChord, who went to the owner of the paper and urged that Brown be boomed through its columns for Governor. Brown was willing then to accept the nomina tion of the convention he now condemns, and this fact ought to be an estoppel of his

harges." Ex-Senator Blackburn also spoke.

POLICE ARREST YOUNG BLAUFELT. He is Accused of Stealing a Valuable Rig-

Served with the Tweifth in the War Policeman Mayer of the West Forty-seventh street station last night arrested Arthur Blauvelt, 27 years old, of 100 West Fifty-Sixth street, for whom the police have been looking for more than a week. He is charged with stealing a pair of horses and a light wagon from Emil Selig, proprietor of the Knickerweker stables at 238 West Fifty-fourth street He hired the rig on Aug. 2, it is alleged, and went to Haverstraw, where he sold it for a triffing sum. The proprietor values it at \$1,000.

Blauvelt was not seen again until last night when Policeman Mayer met him on Broadway near Fifty-first street. He was formerly a nember of the Twelfth Regiment and brought the body of Philip Hine, son of the ex-Mayor of New York, home from Cuba. He had s severe attack of malarial fever at Santiago and since his return has acted strangely.

McKinley and Hobart Send Checks to Ald the Porte Bicans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-The Secretary of War received this morning three checks from Lake Champlain to be applied to the fund for Porte kican relief. One was from President McKinley for \$250, another from Vice-President Hobart for \$250, and the third from amount. Another check received was from August Belmont, in New York, for a similar August Belmont, in New York, for \$500. To these Secretary Root also added his check for \$250. making a total addition to the fund of \$1,500. William Barbour, of New York, for a similar

Theatrical Notes. Viola Allen, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Leslie Allen, arrived on the New York yesterday. Miss Allen opens her season in Boston, in "The Christian." on Sept. 2. She will not be seen in a new play this season. The dramatization of F. Marion Crawford's new novel which is being written for her will not be produced until another year.

The Star Theatre was reopened last night with a molodrams called "The Queen of Chinatown." The growd that gathered for the first play of the season was so great that many were turned away.

William Furst, musical director of the Em pire Theatre, and Tom Karl will be the directors of the School of Opera, which has been or ganized in connection with the Empire Theatre Dramatic School.

Beptember 18 has been set for the re-opening of the Kniekerboeker Theatre. Francis Wilson will be seen there for the first time in the new Victor Herbert opera "Oyrano de Berger-ac."

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DIDN'T LIKE DEWRY'S PICTURE, anti-Expansionist Democrats of Oncens

Take It Off Their Outing Tickets. Admiral George Dewey's picture has been urned to the wall by the managers of the outing of the United Democratic Clubs of the Scrough of Queens simply, it is said, because the Admiral expressed his loyalty to President McKinley and hoped he would be re-elected. The outing is to be held in Assemblyman Wissel's grove in Ridgewood. Several thousand tickets were issued. The centre piece of the ticket was an excellent portrait of Admiral Dewey surrounded by a wreath. It was not until the tickets began to circulate at Rockaway Beach that trouble began to brew for the outing committee. Certain members of the Demogratic club in that ward objected to the Admiral's picture gracing the tickets. They said the Admiral was not a Democrat: that

and a desire to see him re-elected. Demands were finally made on the outing committee to recall the obnoxious Dewey tickets and have others printed, minus the Admiral's ploture. The committee was induced to recall the Dewey tickets. More than 1,500 had been sold when word was sent to the various clubs of the borough, notifying them that the first issue of tickets would be re-called owing to an error in the printing. Some of the old-time Democrats objected to the taking down of the Admiral's picture. They said Dewey belonged to no party, but to the people. and they had as much right to claim him as any one.

they had read in the papers that he had ex-

pressed a high regard for President McKinley

ASHORE IN CHESAPEAKH BAY.

Tramp Steamer in Trouble at Thimble Light-Name Not Reported. Nonrols, Va., Aug. 19 .- At 5 o'clock this evening the Merritt Wrecking Company were advised by telegraph from Old Point tramp steamer was Thimble Light in Chesapeake Bay. The tug Rescue at 6:30 o'clock passed Lambert's Point bound for the scene of the mishap. Four British steamers passed Cape Henry to-day bound in the Strathmore, Trelyon. Hexham and an unknown with buff fun-

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